



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

By Allah's name *Ar-Rahman Ar-Raheem (The Multitudinous Mercy Giver)*

1. Descending <sup>1</sup> (of) The Book (is) from Allah, The Mighty The Hakeeme <sup>2</sup> (infinite bekma <sup>3</sup> Possessor).	تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ
2. Verily We descended to you <sup>8</sup> The Book by the right; so let-worship [you <sup>s</sup> ] Allah, purely/faithfully for Him (is) the religion.	إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ إِلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ فَاعْبُدِ اللَّهَ مُخْلِصًا لَهُ الدِّينَ
3. Lo! For Allah (is) the religion the pure; and who <sup>t</sup> ittakhatho <sup>4</sup> (they <sup>z</sup> took and presumed) of lesser than/without Him an'leyaa <sup>5</sup> (guardians/allies), not [we] worship them except to near us they <sup>z</sup> to Allah a nigh <sup>w</sup> ; verily Allah rules among them in what they (are) in it <sup>x</sup> differing they <sup>z</sup> ; verily Allah divinely-guides not whom <sup>p</sup> he (is) a liar kaffaron (ever/stout ingrate).	أَلَا لِلَّهِ الدِّينُ الْخَالِصُ وَالَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ مَا نَعْبُدُهُمْ إِلَّا لِيُقَرِّبُونَا إِلَى اللَّهِ زُلْفَىٰ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ فِي مَا هُمْ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي مَنْ هُوَ كَاذِبٌ كَفَّارٌ
4. Had Allah wanted to yattakhetha <sup>6</sup> ([He] takes and makes) a child, surely (would have) istasta <sup>7</sup> ([He] superlatively and exclusively selected) of what [He] creates whatever <sup>8</sup> [He] wills; subhana <sup>9</sup> (Allah is hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects, and solemnly all stand in awe and utmost consecration of) Him, He (is) Allah The One The Qabha'ro (Ever/Stout Subduer).	لَوْ أَرَادَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَتَّخِذَ وَلَدًا لَاصْطَفَىٰ مِمَّا تَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ سُبْحَنَهُ هُوَ اللَّهُ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ
5. [He] created the Heavens <sup>w</sup> and the Earth <sup>w</sup> by the right; youkawwero ([He] wraps/transposes) the night over the day and youkawwero the day over the night; and [He] subjugated the sun <sup>w</sup> and the moon <sup>x</sup> each runs for ajalen <sup>10</sup> (term-limit) musamma <sup>11</sup> (that which is	خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ يُكَوِّرُ اللَّيْلَ عَلَى النَّهَارِ وَيُكَوِّرُ النَّهَارَ عَلَى اللَّيْلِ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ كُلٌّ يَجْرِي لِأَجَلٍ

<sup>1</sup> The word “تنزيل” has several meanings, among them: (1) gradual revelation, and (2) descending, (3) array! See التاج!

<sup>2</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words “الحكيم” and “الحكيم”!

<sup>3</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for “bekma!”

<sup>4</sup> The word “اتخذ” from “الإتخاذ” which is “إفتعال” for “الأتخاذ,” as stated in لسان العرب; therefore, “إتخذ” is always taking and making/ presuming some thing of what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

<sup>5</sup> The word “أولياء” could also mean, among them: protector, friend!

<sup>6</sup> See footnote 4 above regarding إتخذ!

<sup>7</sup> See the Lexicon to this Translation for elaboration and some specific examples! The word “اصطفى” means: selected the best from among other similars! The word is a transitive verb by (a) itself or (b) with the prepositional letter “على” In the case of (a) it could include more than a single element! In the case of (a) “الأصطفاء” is for superlative selection (i.e. taken the best of the bests) for: a mission, preference, or bestowment of a privilege over the entity subject of “الإصطفاء” In the case of (b) the subject of “الإصطفاء” is exclusive, either because of the make-up or one or more characteristics for such exclusivity!

<sup>8</sup> The particle “ما” is “إسم أو أداة شرط” = conditional noun/particle; or “ما” = “إسم موصول” = connective noun meaning whatever, or that which! See الدرر المصون، لـ احمد الحلب and إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي

<sup>9</sup> The word “subhanabo” = “سبحانه” has no English equivalent! The word is made up of two parts: “subhana” and the pronoun “ho” = “Him!” Wherever the word “subhana,” or its associates/inflections (such as “سبحان” or “سبحانك”) occur all are associated with the divine uniqueness of Allah, doing stupendous work that Allah and Allah alone can do, thus deserving the utmost solemn consecration for His divine uniqueness! So, we can render “subhana” = “سبحان” concept by saying: Allah is hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects, and solemnly all stand in awe and utmost consecration of Him!

<sup>10</sup> The word “الأجل” means term-limit, see اللسان!

designated and/or named); ha, He (is) The Mighty The Ghaffaro (Ever/ Stout Forgiver).

6. [He] created you<sup>b</sup> of one<sup>w</sup> self<sup>w</sup>; afterwards [He] made of her/it<sup>w</sup> her/its<sup>w</sup> spouse (wife)<sup>12</sup>; and [He] descended for you<sup>b</sup> of the *an'aa'me<sup>w</sup>* (cattle/camels/sheep/goats)<sup>w</sup> eight pairs<sup>13</sup>; [He] creates you<sup>b</sup> in your<sup>n</sup> mother's bellies, a creation of after a creation in three darknesses<sup>w</sup>; *tha'lekum* (collective-afar-He)<sup>x</sup> Allah (is) your<sup>n</sup> Lord; for Him (is) the proprietorship; no an *elaha* (a deity) except Him, so wherefrom<sup>14</sup> you<sup>z</sup> (are being) distracted.

7. En (if) you<sup>z</sup> unbelieve then verily Allah (is) rich a'n (regarding) you<sup>b</sup>; and not delights [He] for His *eba'de* (worshippers-/submitters/slaves) the unbelief; and if you<sup>z</sup> thank [He] delights it<sup>x</sup> for you<sup>b</sup>; and not *ta'zero* (ill-burdens/sins/offends) a *wa'zeyra'ton* (she-ill-burden-bearer-/she-sinner/she-offender) another's *wezra<sup>15</sup>* (an ill-burden/sin/offense); afterwards to your<sup>n</sup> Lord (is) your<sup>n</sup> return then *youn'be'o* (inform by piece-of-significant-and-availing-news) you<sup>b</sup> [He] by what you<sup>c</sup> were working; verily [He] (is) Omniscient by the chests' possession.

8. And if touched/betided the human *dhurron* (persistent distress) [he] invoked his Lord, *muneeban<sup>16</sup>* (iteratively penitent-returnee) [he] to Him; afterwards if *khanwala* ([He] fostered/nurtured) him a boon<sup>w17</sup> from Him, [he] forgot<sup>18</sup> (ceased paying attention to) what [he] [was] invoking of before; and [he] made for Allah compeers, to stray [he] a'n (off) His path; let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: *tamatta'ao* (let-relish the transitory worldly delights [you<sup>s</sup>]) by your<sup>t</sup> unbelief a little; verily you<sup>g</sup> (are) of The Fire's<sup>w</sup> companions.

9. O/is<sup>19</sup> who<sup>p</sup> [he] (is) a *gha'neton* (he-devotedly-obeyers/-submitter) the night's segments, kowtowing [he] and standing [he], *yah'tharo* ([he] takes caution) (regarding) the Hereafter<sup>w</sup> and *yarjo<sup>20</sup>* ([he] fears/hopes) His Lord's mercy<sup>w</sup>; let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: are level who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> know and

مُسَمًّى ۚ أَلَا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْغَفُورُ ﴿٦﴾

خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَأُنْزِلَ لَكُمْ مِنْ الْأَنْعَامِ ثَمِينِيَّةَ أَزْوَاجٍ يَخْلُقَكُمْ فِي بُطُونِ أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ خَلْقًا مِنْ بَعْدِ خَلْقٍ فِي ظُلُمَاتٍ ثَلَاثٍ ذَٰلِكُمْ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَأَنَّى تُصَرِّفُونَ ﴿٧﴾

إِنْ تَكْفُرُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنْكُمْ وَلَا يَرْضَىٰ لِعِبَادِهِ الْكُفْرَ وَإِنْ تَشْكُرُوا يَرْضَهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٨﴾

وَإِذَا مَسَّ الْإِنْسَانَ ضُرٌّ دَعَا رَبَّهُ مُنِيبًا إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ إِذَا خَوَّلَهُ نِعْمَةً مِنْهُ نَسِيَ مَا كَانَ يَدْعُوًا إِلَيْهِ مِنْ قَبْلٍ وَجَعَلَ لِلَّهِ أَنْدَادًا لِيُضِلَّ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ قُلْ تَمَتَّعْ بِكُفْرِكَ قَلِيلًا إِنَّكَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّارِ ﴿٩﴾

أَمَنْ هُوَ قُنِيتُ ۖ أَنَاءَ اللَّيْلِ سَاجِدًا وَقَائِمًا يَحْذَرُ الْآخِرَةَ وَيَرْجُوا رَحْمَةَ رَبِّهِ قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِي الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَعْمَلُونَ

<sup>11</sup> The word "musamma" is masculine, singular, subjective noun, meaning: that which is designated and/or named!

<sup>12</sup> The word "spouse" here means "wife," because in (S 7:189) Allah says: "to quiet [he] to her!"

<sup>13</sup> The word "زَوْج" in "زَوْجِينَ" strictly and linguistically speaking means (1) pair, (2) husband or wife, (3) the individual entity with a companion, (4) category (sort or kind or specimen), (5) hue (color). And quite relevant to the word "زَوْج" is its plural: (1) "أَزْوَاجٌ," which could also mean: (2) similars, i.e. the look-likes!, (3) hues! See اللسان!

<sup>14</sup> The word "أَنَّى" is a multi-meaning adverbial particle: wherefrom, when, how-so, where!

<sup>15</sup> The word "وزير" = *we'zir* means: heavy: burden/sin/offense! Translated parenthetically here as "heavy: burden/sin/offense" as it is a heavy: burden which impedes, unless properly handled! It is potentially a sin or an offense for a "وزير" = *vizier* because he carries the heavy burden of the King to administer the affairs charged to him. And the vizier's responsibility is so enormous that if he makes a mistake, intended or not, it could be fatal to him and others! Thus, I chose to further qualify "burden" by the word "ill" as such qualification really and truly best approximate the seriousness of such a burden in reference! See اللسان!

<sup>16</sup> The word "مُنِيبًا" from "أَتَاب" means iteratively penitent! See الراغب!

<sup>17</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "ne'amah" ("boon")!

<sup>18</sup> The word "نَسِيَ" has dual meanings: (1) "forgot" or (2) dismissed or dispelled, in the sense of cast off or ceased to pay attention to! The second meaning especially applies where Allah says: "We forgot you," (S32:14), as Allah does not forget, but He chooses to cease paying attention to some thing! See اللسان!

<sup>19</sup> The word "أَمَنْ" means "يَآمَنُ" see القرطبي!

<sup>20</sup> That is seeks the delight of Paradise<sup>w</sup>!

who<sup>r</sup> not know they<sup>z</sup>; verily only reminisce the *alba'be's* (*hearts-intellects staff*)'s possessors.

10. Let-say [*you*<sup>s</sup>]: O, [*My*] *eba'de* (*worshippers/ submitters/ slaves*) who<sup>r</sup> believed they<sup>z</sup> *ettaqo* (*let-[you]<sup>z</sup> reverentially guard not to displease*) your<sup>n</sup> Lord; for whom<sup>r</sup> *abasano* (*they<sup>z</sup> rendered: meritorious-deed*) in this-she<sup>v21</sup> the world<sup>w</sup> a *hasanaton*<sup>w</sup> (*meritorious-deed*)<sup>w</sup>; and Allah's Earth<sup>w</sup> (*is*) vast<sup>w</sup>; verily only (*to be*) fulfilled<sup>22</sup> the *ssa'beroona* (*people of patience*) their remuneration by other than a count.

11. Let-say [*you*<sup>s</sup>]: verily I (*had been*) commanded to worship Allah faithfully/purely for Him (*is*) the religion.

12. And I (*had been*) commanded to that [*I*] be first (*of*) the Muslims.

13. Let-say [*you*<sup>s</sup>]: verily I fear/know<sup>23</sup>, *en* (*if*) I disobeyed my Lord, a great day's torment.

14. Let-say [*you*<sup>s</sup>]: Allah [*I*] worship faithfully/purely for Him (*is*) my religion.

15. So let-worship you<sup>z</sup> what willed you<sup>c</sup> of lesser than-/without Him; let-say [*you*<sup>s</sup>]: verily the losers (*are*) who<sup>r</sup> lost they<sup>z</sup> their selves<sup>w</sup> and their families<sup>w</sup> The *Qeyamatey's*<sup>w</sup> (*Judgment's*) Day; ha, *tha'leka* (*afar-that-it/*)<sup>x</sup> it<sup>x24</sup> (*is*) the *khusra'ne*<sup>25</sup> (*perdition/ waste/ misguidance*) the manifester.

16. For them from above them shades of Fire<sup>w</sup> and from beneath them shades; *tha'leka* (*afar-that-it/*)<sup>x</sup> frightens Allah by it<sup>x</sup> His *eba'da* (*worshippers/ submitters/ slaves*); O, [*My*] *eba'de* so *ettaqo'ne* (*let-you<sup>z</sup> reverentially guard against the displeasure of*) [*Mine*]<sup>26</sup>.

17. And who<sup>r</sup> avoided they<sup>z</sup> the *Ttaghoota* ("devil" / "tyrant" - / *irreligious man-made system*) / "of rules contravening *Sharey'ab*") to worship it<sup>w</sup> and *anabo*<sup>27</sup> (*they<sup>z</sup> iteratively returned-penitently*) to Allah, for them (*is*) the *bushra*<sup>w</sup> (*pleasing-tiding*)<sup>w28</sup>; so *bashsher*<sup>29</sup> (*let-[you]<sup>s</sup> tell pleasant tidings*) [*My*] *eba'de* (*worshippers/ submitters/ slaves*).

إِنَّمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ أُولُوا الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿١٠﴾

قُلْ يَاعِبَادِ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمْ لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا فِي هَذِهِ الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةٌ وَأَرْضُ اللَّهِ وَاسِعَةٌ ﴿١١﴾ إِنَّمَا يُوَفَّى الصَّابِرُونَ أَجْرَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ

حِسَابٍ ﴿١٢﴾

قُلْ إِنِّي أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ مُخْلِصًا لَهُ الدِّينَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَأُمِرْتُ لِأَنْ أَكُونَ أَوَّلَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

﴿١٥﴾

قُلْ إِنِّي أَخَافُ إِنْ عَصَيْتُ رَبِّي عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٦﴾

قُلِ اللَّهُ أَعْبُدْ مُخْلِصًا لَهُ دِينِي ﴿١٧﴾

فَاعْبُدُوا مَا شِئْتُمْ مِنْ دُونِهِ قُلْ إِنَّ الْخَاسِرِينَ الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَأَهْلِيَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ أَلَا ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْخَسِرَانُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٨﴾

لَهُمْ مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ ظُلَلٌ مِنَ النَّارِ وَمِنْ تَحْتِهِمْ ظُلَلٌ ذَلِكَ يُخَوِّفُ اللَّهَ بِهِ عِبَادَهُ يَاعِبَادِ فَاتَّقُونِ ﴿١٩﴾

وَالَّذِينَ اجْتَنَبُوا الطُّغُوتَ أَنْ يَعْبُدُوهَا وَأَنَابُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ لَهُمُ الْبُشْرَى فَبَشِّرْ عِبَادِ ﴿٢٠﴾

<sup>21</sup> "The world" in Arabic is *feminine*! So, the indication to it is by *this-she*!

<sup>22</sup> The word "يُوفَى" from "الوفاء" = "التمام" meaning *gathering the last component of any obligation to make it a whole*! So, "يُوفَى" means to be *endeavored and gathered the last part of an obligation and fulfilled it*!

<sup>23</sup> Linguistically the word "خَفْتُ" carries *dual* meanings: (1) *fear* and (2) *know*! Both meanings could apply!

<sup>24</sup> The pronoun "هُوَ" refers to the "loss" which is a *masculine* gender in Arabic!

<sup>25</sup> The word "الخسران" linguistically in The Qur'an has *various* senses, such as "waste" or as in here it means *misguidance/perdition*! See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for details! Also see البصائر!

<sup>26</sup> The letter "ن" in "فَاتَّقُون" by Arabic (*linguistic*) Rule, is called "تَوْنُ الْوَقَايَةِ أَوْ الْعِمَادِ، حَيْثُ لَا يَسْتَقْبَلُ عَنْهَا" which precedes the speaker's pronoun "إِي" The speaker's pronoun "ي" in "فَاتَّقُون" is omitted, for "التخفيف" = "alleviation, lightening" or *Ayat's end harmony (rhyme)*! See إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي

<sup>27</sup> The word "أَنَابُوا" from "أَنَاب" means *iteratively returned penitent*! See الإراغب!

<sup>28</sup> Here again there is *no single* word in English for the noun "بُشْرَى" so we resort to transliteration and parenthetical explanation! So, *bushra* (a *pleasing-tiding*)! And "بُشْرَى" unlike its verbal conjugates, throughout The Qur'an *always* use it for the "*kbayrey*" (*desirables, goodnesses, worthinesses*)!

<sup>29</sup> Ibid, only here regarding إِبْشَر





Day <sup>36</sup> ; and ( <i>had been</i> ) said for the <i>dha'lemeena</i> <sup>37</sup> ( <i>injustice-doers</i> ) let-taste you <sup>z</sup> what you <sup>c</sup> were earning.	يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ وَقِيلَ لِلظَّالِمِينَ ذُوقُوا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾
25. Denied they <sup>z</sup> who <sup>r</sup> of before them; then <i>ata</i> <sup>x</sup> ( <i>betided / eventuated</i> ) <sup>x</sup> them the torment from whence not perceive they <sup>z</sup> .	كَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَأَتْنَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾
26. So Allah ( <i>had caused</i> ) them ( <i>to</i> ) taste the ignominy in the life <sup>w</sup> ( <i>of</i> ) the world <sup>w</sup> and surely the Hereafter's <sup>w</sup> torment ( <i>is</i> ) bigger, if they <sup>z</sup> were ( <i>to</i> ) know.	فَأَذَاقَهُمُ اللَّهُ الْحَزْنَ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْعَذَابِ الْآخِرَةِ أَكْبَرُ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾
27. And <i>laqad</i> ( <i>verily, already and affirmatively</i> ) We struck for the mankind in this, The Qur'an <sup>x</sup> of every a parable/example, <i>la'alla</i> ( <i>craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps</i> ) they bethink they <sup>z</sup> .	وَلَقَدْ ضَرَبْنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِي هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ مِنْ كُلِّ مَثَلٍ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾
28. Qur'an <sup>x</sup> Arabic, other than possessing crookedness; <i>la'alla</i> ( <i>craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps</i> ) they <i>yattaqoona</i> ( <i>they<sup>z</sup> reverentially guard not to displease Allah</i> ).	قُرْآنًا عَرَبِيًّا غَيْرَ ذِي عِوَجٍ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾
29. Struck Allah a parable/example: a man ( <i>slave</i> ) in him contentious partners and a man <i>salaman</i> <sup>38</sup> ( <i>peaceful / slave of a sole owner</i> ) for a man; are both level/even parable/example; the praise ( <i>is</i> ) for Allah; rather most ( <i>of</i> ) them not know.	ضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا رَجُلًا فِيهِ شُرَكَاءُ مُتَشَكِّسُونَ وَرَجُلًا سَلَمًا لِرَجُلٍ هَلْ يَسْتَوِيَانِ مَثَلًا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾
30. Verily you <sup>g</sup> ( <i>are</i> ) <i>mayye'ton</i> ( <i>eventually dying</i> ) and verily they ( <i>are</i> ) [ <i>too</i> ] <i>mayye'toon</i> (=plural of <i>mayye'ton</i> ).	إِنَّكَ مَيِّتٌ وَأَبْنُهُمْ مَيِّتُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾
31. Afterwards verily you <sup>b</sup> ( <i>are</i> ) The <i>Qeyamatey's</i> <sup>w</sup> ( <i>Judgment's</i> ) Day <i>enda</i> ( <i>by Rule of</i> ) your <sup>n</sup> Lord you <sup>z</sup> dispute.	ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ عِنْدَ رَبِّكُمْ تَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿٣١﴾
32. Then who <sup>a</sup> ( <i>is</i> ) wronger <sup>39</sup> than who <sup>p</sup> [ <i>he</i> ] lied on Allah and denied [ <i>he</i> ] by the truth <i>edh</i> ( <i>when / since</i> ) [ <i>it</i> <sup>x</sup> ] came ( <i>to</i> ) him; is not in Hell <sup>w</sup> a <i>mathwa</i> <sup>40</sup> ( <i>forced: long-term-abode</i> ) for the unbelievers.	فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ كَذَبَ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَكَذَبَ بِالْصِّدْقِ إِذْ جَاءَهُ أَلَيْسَ فِي جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى لِّلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾
33. And who <sup>x</sup> [ <i>he</i> ] came by the truth <sup>x</sup> and <i>ssaddaqa</i> ( <i>affirmed as true</i> ) by it <sup>x</sup> those they ( <i>are</i> ) the <i>muttaqoona</i> ( <i>they<sup>z</sup> who reverentially guard against Allah's displeasure</i> ).	وَالَّذِي جَاءَ بِالصِّدْقِ وَصَدَّقَ بِهِ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُتَّقُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾
34. For them whatever <sup>41</sup> they <sup>z</sup> will <i>enda</i> ( <i>by munificence of / by Rule of</i> ) their Lord; <i>tha'leka</i> ( <i>afar-that-it /</i> ) <sup>x</sup> ( <i>is</i> ) a requital ( <i>of</i> ) the benefactors.	لَهُمْ مَا يَشَاءُونَ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ ذَٰلِكَ جَزَاءُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾
35. To expiate Allaha'n( <i>off</i> )them evilest( <i>of that</i> ) which <sup>x</sup> they <sup>z</sup> worked and [ <i>He</i> ] requites them their remuneration by <i>ahsane</i> ( <i>most perfect and beautiful deed / say</i> ) ( <i>of that</i> ) which <sup>x</sup> they <sup>z</sup> were working.	لِيُكَفِّرَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ أَسْوَأَ الَّذِي عَمِلُوا وَيَجْزِيَهُمْ أَجْرَهُمْ بِأَحْسَنِ الَّذِي كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾
36. Is not Allah surely sufficer ( <i>of</i> ) <i>abdehe</i> <sup>42</sup> ( <i>His slave</i> ); and they <sup>z</sup> frighten you <sup>g</sup> by whom <sup>r</sup> ( <i>are</i> ) of lesser	أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِكَافٍ عَبْدَهُ وَيُخَوِّفُونَكَ

<sup>36</sup> There is an omitted predicate (=better or he who is in Paradise) at the end of this sentence! See القرطبي!

<sup>37</sup> The "ظالمين" = "the injustice-doers," as "الظلم" = "injustice!" See the Lexicon attached to this Translation!

<sup>38</sup> The word "سَلَمًا" = peaceful see التاج, it also means owned by a sole owner, according to القرطبي!

<sup>39</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "ظالم" = "فاعل الظلم" = "injustice-doer" and "أظلم" = "wronger!"

<sup>40</sup> In "اللسان": "مَثْوًى" = هَكَذَا; and "مَثْوًى" in The Qur'an overwhelmingly is joined with Hell! So, whoever is in the "مَثْوًى" is there by force of his/her circumstances and not by his/her choice per se! So, *mathwa*-abode is an obligatory one and so "forced: long-term/semi-permanent-abode" seems to me rather appropriate!

<sup>41</sup> See footnote 8 above regarding whatever!

than/without Him; and whom<sup>p</sup> Allah misleads then not for him of a divine-guider.

بِالَّذِينَ مِنْ دُونِهِ وَمَنْ يُضِلَّ  
اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ هَادٍ ۝

37. And whom<sup>p</sup> Allah divinely-guides then not for him of a misleader; is not Allah surely Mighty revenge-possessor.

وَمَنْ يَهْدِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ مُضِلٍّ  
أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِعَزِيزٍ ذِي انْتِقَامٍ ۝

38. And *la'en* (indeed if) you<sup>s</sup> asked them: Who<sup>a</sup> created the Heavens<sup>w</sup> and the Earth<sup>w</sup>; surely assuredly<sup>43</sup> say they<sup>z</sup>: Allah; let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: have seen you<sup>c</sup> what you<sup>z</sup> invoke of lesser than/without Allah; *en* (if) Allah wanted me by *dburren* (persistent distress), are they<sup>y44</sup> removers-she<sup>y</sup> (of) His *dburre* (= *dburren*); or if [He] wanted me by a mercy<sup>w</sup> are they<sup>y</sup> withholders-she<sup>y</sup> (of) His mercy<sup>w</sup>; let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: Allah (is) my sufficiency<sup>45</sup>; on Him trust the trusters.

وَلَيْن سَأَلْتَهُمْ مَنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضَ لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ قُلْ  
أَفَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ إِنْ  
أَرَادَنِيَ اللَّهُ بِضُرٍّ هَلْ هُنَّ كَاشِفَاتُ  
ضُرَّتِهِ أَوْ أَرَادَنِي بِرَحْمَةٍ هَلْ هِيَ  
مُمْسِكَةٌ بِرَحْمَتِهِ قُلْ حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ يَتَوَكَّلُ الْمُتَوَكِّلُونَ ۝

39. Let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: O, my people let-work you<sup>z</sup> on your<sup>n</sup> station<sup>46</sup>, verily I am a worker; so you<sup>z</sup> will know.

قُلْ يَقَوْمِ اعْمَلُوا عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِكُمْ  
إِنِّي عَمَلٌ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ۝

40. Whom<sup>p</sup> *ya'ateeh*<sup>x</sup> (*betides/eventuates him*)<sup>x</sup> a torment, disgracing him and befalling/legitimizing on him torment *muqeemon* (*iteratively sustainer*).

مَنْ يَأْتِيهِ عَذَابٌ يُخْزِيهِ وَيَحِلُّ  
عَلَيْهِ عَذَابٌ مُّقِيمٌ ۝

41. Verily We descended on you<sup>s</sup> The Book for the mankind by the right; so whoever *ibtada* (*he found and accepted the divine-guidance*) so for himself<sup>w</sup>; and whoever [he] strayed, so verily only [he] strays on it<sup>w</sup>; and not you<sup>s</sup> (*are*) on them surely a custodian.

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ لِلنَّاسِ  
بِالْحَقِّ فَمَنْ اهْتَدَىٰ فَلِنَفْسِهِ  
وَمَنْ ضَلَّ فَإِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ عَلَيْهَا  
وَمَا أَنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِوَكِيلٍ ۝

42. Allah *yatawaffa* ([He] receives: before death/in unconscious state) the selves<sup>w</sup> while [its<sup>w</sup>]<sup>47</sup> death; and which<sup>u</sup> died not in its<sup>w</sup> *mana'me*<sup>48</sup> (*sleep/sleep-locale*) then [He] withholds (*that*) which<sup>u</sup> [He] judged on it<sup>w</sup> the death and [He] sends the other<sup>w</sup> to *ajalen*<sup>49</sup> (*term-limit*) *musamma*<sup>50</sup> (*that which is designated/named*); verily in *tha'leka* (*afar-that-it/*)<sup>x</sup> surely (*are*) *Aya'ten*<sup>w</sup> (*miracles/signs-/proofs*) for a people rethinking.

اللَّهُ يَتَوَفَّى الْأَنْفُسَ حِينَ مَوْتِهَا  
وَالَّتِي لَمْ تَمُتْ فِي مَنَامِهَا  
فَيُمْسِكُ الَّتِي قَضَىٰ عَلَيْهَا  
الْمَوْتَ وَيُرْسِلُ الْأُخْرَىٰ إِلَىٰ  
أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى إِنْ فِي ذَلِكَ  
لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ۝

43. Or *ittakhatbo*<sup>51</sup> (*they<sup>z</sup> took and made*) of lesser than-/without Allah intercessors; let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: do even while albeit<sup>52</sup> they<sup>z</sup> [were] neither possessing a thing and nor they<sup>z</sup> cerebrate.

أَمْ آتخذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ شُفَعَاءَ  
قُلْ أُولَئِكَ كَانُوا لَا يَمْلِكُونَ  
شَيْئًا وَلَا يَعْقِلُونَ ۝

<sup>42</sup> The word “*abdebe*” = “His slave,” the denotation of the word “slave” is vastly paradoxical with respect to Allah vis-à-vis the humans! See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for an elaboration!

<sup>43</sup> The “*ل*” in “*ليقولن*” is a juratory “*ل*” = “*القسم*” amounting to = “*التأكيد*,” i.e. affirmation, expressed by “*assuredly*”!

<sup>44</sup> The pronoun “*هُنَّ*” refers to the “*aalehab*”<sup>w</sup> (*deities*)<sup>w</sup> which are in the “*broken plural*” so it is feminized!

<sup>45</sup> The word “*حسب في حسبنَا*” = “*كافيك من غيره، للواحد و التثنية و الجمع لأنه مصدر*” = “*حسب في حسبنَا*” = the infinitive noun of the verb, making it standing for the strongest action of the verb! See التاج!

<sup>46</sup> That is the social position or rank!

<sup>47</sup> That each individual self, without exception!

<sup>48</sup> As sleep is the minor death!

<sup>49</sup> The word “*الأجل*” means term-limit, see اللسان!

<sup>50</sup> The word “*musamma*” is masculine, singular, subjective noun, meaning: that which is designated and/or named!

<sup>51</sup> The word “*اتخذ*” from “*الاتخاذ*” which is “*افتعال*” for “*الاتخاذ*,” as stated in لسان العرب, therefore, “*اتخذ*” is always taking and presuming some-thing about what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

<sup>52</sup> The construct “*أولو*” is made up of three distinct components: (1) *الاستفهام الاستنكاري* “*أ*” = *disapprobatory interrogative*, (2) *الحالية* “*و*” adverbial = “while,” and (3) “*لو*” = *conditional particle* = “albeit!” For (1) I chose



44. Let-say[you <sup>s</sup> ]:for Allah (is) the intercession <sup>w</sup> together; for Him(is)theHeavens <sup>w</sup> and the Earth's <sup>w</sup> proprietorship; afterwards to Him (is to be) returned you <sup>z</sup> .	قُلْ لِلَّهِ الشَّفَعَةُ جَمِيعًا لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾
45. And if (had-been) mentioned Allah alone disgusted <sup>w</sup> hearts (of) whom <sup>r</sup> not believe they <sup>z</sup> by the Hereafter <sup>w</sup> ; and if (had-been) mentioned whom <sup>r</sup> (are) lesser than-/without Him, edha (suddenly/ whereas) they (are) yestabsheroona <sup>53</sup> (they <sup>z</sup> affirm pleasant tidings).	وَإِذَا ذُكِرَ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ اشْمَأَزَّتْ قُلُوبُ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ وَإِذَا ذُكِرَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ دُونِهِ إِذَا هُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾
46. Let-say[you <sup>s</sup> ]:Allahobumma <sup>54</sup> (O, Allah), The Heavens' <sup>w</sup> and the Earth's <sup>w</sup> Fatte're (innately-perfect-Originator); the invisible and the visible Knower; you <sup>s</sup> rule among Your <sup>t</sup> eba'de (worshippers/ submitters/ slaves) in what they <sup>z</sup> were in it <sup>x</sup> differing they <sup>z</sup> .	قُلْ اَللّٰهُمَّ فَاطِرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ عَلِمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ أَنْتَ تَحْكُمُ بَيْنَ عِبَادِكَ فِي مَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾
47. And had that for whom <sup>r</sup> dhalamo <sup>55</sup> (they <sup>z</sup> wronged) what(are) in the Earth <sup>w</sup> together and its <sup>x</sup> like with it <sup>x</sup> surely (would have) ransomed they <sup>z</sup> by it <sup>x</sup> from the ill torment, The Qeyamatey's <sup>w</sup> (Judgment's) Day; and (would have) appeared for them from Allah what not could yahta'sebona (they <sup>z</sup> : reckon/ presume/ expect).	وَلَوْ أَنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا وَمِثْلَهُ مَعَهُ لَافْتَدَوْا بِهِ مِنْ سُوءِ الْعَذَابِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ وَبَدَا لَهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَمْ يَكُونُوا يَحْتَسِبُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾
48. And appeared for them sayye'aa'to <sup>w</sup> (demeritorious-deeds) <sup>w</sup> (of) what they <sup>z</sup> earned and haqa(deservedly besieged) by them what they <sup>z</sup> were by it <sup>x</sup> yasta'hzeona (they <sup>z</sup> jest/ affirmably jest).	وَبَدَا لَهُمْ سَيِّئَاتُ مَا كَسَبُوا وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾
49. So if touched/betided the mankind dhurron (persistent distress) [he] invoked Us; afterwards when kbanwalna (We fostered/ nurtured) him a boon <sup>w56</sup> from Us, said [he]: verily only [I] (had-been) given that on knowledge <sup>57</sup> ; rather it <sup>w</sup> (is) an essay <sup>w</sup> ; [and] but most (of) them not know.	فَإِذَا مَسَّ الْإِنْسَانَ ضُرٌّ دَعَانَا ثُمَّ إِذَا خَوَّلْنَاهُ نِعْمَةً مِنَّا قَالَ إِنَّمَا أُوتِيتُهُ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ بَلْ هِيَ فِتْنَةٌ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾
50. Qad (already and affirmatively) said it <sup>w</sup> who <sup>r</sup> they <sup>z</sup> of before them; so not enriched <sup>58</sup> a'n (regarding) them what they <sup>z</sup> were earning.	قَدْ قَالُوا الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَمَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾
51. So betided them sayye'aa'to <sup>w</sup> (demeritorious-deeds) <sup>w</sup> (of) what they <sup>z</sup> earned; and who <sup>r</sup> dhalamo <sup>59</sup> (they <sup>z</sup> wronged) of these, shall betide them sayye;aa'to <sup>w</sup> (of) what earned they <sup>z</sup> and not they (are) surely enfeeblers.	فَأَصَابَهُمْ سَيِّئَاتُ مَا كَسَبُوا وَالَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مِنْ هَٰؤُلَاءِ سَيَّصِبُهُمْ سَيِّئَاتُ مَا كَسَبُوا وَمَا هُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ ﴿٥١﴾
52. Have [and] not they <sup>z</sup> known that Allah yabsotto (swells/- expands) [He]therez'qa <sup>x</sup> (provision/ victuals for sustenance) <sup>x</sup> for whomever [He] wills and [He] constricts; verily in	أَوَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ

“even” as an *intensive* to indicate something that is *unexpected*. For (2) “while” is *obvious*! For (3) “albeit” seems to me very appropriately self-explanatory!

<sup>53</sup> The word “استبشروا” means (a) he affirmed the pleasant tidings, or (b) Rejoice or show, by verbal, facial or bodily expressions gladness of pleasant tidings!

<sup>54</sup> The expression “يا الله”= “اللهم” means a call of invoking/ supplicating/ beseeching Allah!

<sup>55</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for “ظالم”= “فاعل الظلم”= “injustice-doer” and “ظلم”= “wronged”!

<sup>56</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the word “نعمة” the next best approximation in English for “نعمة” is “boon!” in fact there is no English equivalent *per se* for “نعمة” as “نعمة” means: (1) a gender noun denoting the few and the multitudes of its various meanings, (2) salvation; (3) good condition all around; and (4) the aright-guidance to Islam!

<sup>57</sup> That is: over knowledge “I have,” he claims! See الطبري!

<sup>58</sup> The word “اغنى” has double meanings: (1) enriched, (2) sufficed! But “enriched” includes sufficed and not vice versa! As “enriched” made rich or richer, made fuller, more meaningful, or more rewarding whereas “sufficed” met the present needs of a specific task! Hence “enriched” is superior!

<sup>59</sup> See footnote 4841 above regarding “ظالم”= “فاعل الظلم,” and “ظلم”= “wronged”!

<p><i>tha'leka (afar-that-it/) x surely (are) Aya'ten<sup>w</sup> (miracles/signs/proofs) for believing people.</i></p>	<p>لَا يَتْلُو لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾</p>
<p>53. Let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: O, My <i>eba'deya</i> (worshippers/submitters/slaves) who<sup>r</sup> squandered they<sup>z</sup> on their selves<sup>w</sup>: let-not despond you<sup>z</sup> of Allah's mercy<sup>w</sup>; verily Allah forgives the offenses together; verily Allah, [He] (is) The <i>Ghafooro</i> (iterative Forgiver) <i>Raheemo</i> (iterative mercy Giver).</p>	<p>﴿٥٣﴾ قُلْ يَاعِبَادِيَ الَّذِينَ أَسْرَفُوا عَلَىٰ أَنفُسِهِمْ لَا تَقْنَطُوا مِن رَّحْمَةِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ جَمِيعًا إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٥٤﴾</p>
<p>54. And <i>aneebo</i><sup>60</sup> (let you<sup>r</sup> iteratively return-penitently) to your<sup>n</sup> Lord and <i>aslemo</i> (let-you<sup>r</sup> surrender submittingly) for Him from before that <i>ya'ateyakom</i> x (betides/-eventuates you<sup>b</sup>) x the torment; afterwards not (to be) succored you<sup>z</sup>.</p>	<p>﴿٥٤﴾ وَأَنِيبُوا إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ وَأَسْلَمُوا لَهُ مِن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِيَكُمُ الْعَذَابُ ثُمَّ لَا تُنصَرُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾</p>
<p>55. And <i>ettabe'ao</i> (let-closely-follow you<sup>r</sup>) <i>absa'na</i><sup>61</sup> (perfectest and beautifulest) (of) what (had been) descended to you<sup>b</sup> from your<sup>n</sup> Lord of before that <i>ya'ateyakom</i> (happens/-comes to you<sup>b</sup>) the torment suddenly<sup>w</sup> while you<sup>f</sup> not perceive you<sup>z</sup>.</p>	<p>﴿٥٥﴾ وَاتَّبِعُوا أَحْسَنَ مَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكُم مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ مِّن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِيَكُمُ الْعَذَابُ بَغْتَةً وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾</p>
<p>56. That says a self<sup>w</sup>: Alas <i>hasrata</i><sup>w62</sup> (ardent contrition) <sup>w63</sup> over what <i>farratto</i><sup>64</sup> (I had-remiss) in (my duty) towards Allah and <i>en</i> (surely) I was certainly of the scoffers.</p>	<p>﴿٥٦﴾ أَن تَقُولَ نَفْسٌ يَحْسِرُنِي عَلَىٰ مَا فَرَّطْتُ فِي جَنْبِ اللَّهِ وَإِن كُنتُ لَمِنَ السَّخِرِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾</p>
<p>57. Or says [the self]: had Allah divinely-guided me, surely (I would have been) of the <i>muttaqeena</i> (they who reverentially guard against Allah's displeasure).</p>	<p>﴿٥٧﴾ أَوْ تَقُولَ لَوْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ هَدَانِي لَكُنتُ مِنَ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾</p>
<p>58. Or says [the self] when seeing the torment: if that for me (another) a recurrence<sup>w</sup> then [I] be of the benefactors.</p>	<p>﴿٥٨﴾ أَوْ تَقُولَ حِينَ تَرَىٰ الْعَذَابَ لَوْ أَنَّ لِي كَرَّةً فَأَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾</p>
<p>59. <i>Bala</i><sup>65</sup> (certainly-not); <i>qad</i> (already and affirmatively) came-she<sup>y</sup> (to) you<sup>g</sup> My <i>Aya'te</i><sup>w</sup> (messages/signs/proofs) then denied you<sup>g</sup> by it<sup>w</sup> and <i>istakbarata</i><sup>66</sup> ([you<sup>g</sup>] affirmed your<sup>r</sup> prideful haughtiness) and you<sup>g</sup> were of the unbelievers.</p>	<p>﴿٥٩﴾ بَلَىٰ قَدْ جَاءَتْكَ ءَايَاتِي فَكَذَّبْتَ بِهَا وَاسْتَكْبَرْتَ وَكُنتَ مِنَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾</p>
<p>60. And The <i>Qeyamatey's</i><sup>w</sup> (Judgment's) Day [you<sup>s</sup>] see who<sup>f</sup> lied they<sup>z</sup> on Allah their faces (are) blackened<sup>w67</sup>; is not in Hell<sup>w</sup> a <i>mathwa</i><sup>68</sup> (obligatory: long-term/semi-permanent-abode) for the <i>mutakabberend</i><sup>69</sup> (haughtiness-practicers).</p>	<p>﴿٦٠﴾ وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ تَرَى الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ وُجُوهُهُم مُّسْوَدَّةٌ أَلَيْسَ فِي جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى لِّلْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٦١﴾</p>
<p>61. And <i>younajfey</i> (iteratively delivers) Allah whom<sup>r</sup> <i>ettaqaw</i></p>	<p>وَيُنَجِّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا</p>

<sup>60</sup> The word "أَنِيبُوا" from "أَنَابَ" = "عاد مرة بعد مرة": iteratively returned penitent! See الهادي و الراغب!

<sup>61</sup> There is no English word for أحسن = *absane*! Both words *perfectest* and *beautifulest* are in their adjective sense!

<sup>62</sup> The word "حسرة" is "أشدَّ الندم" see التاج! Thus we qualify the word "contrition" by *ardent* to indicate such strength of contrition!

<sup>63</sup> The word "حسرة" is "أشدَّ الندم" see التاج! Thus "contrition" is qualified by *ardent* to indicate such intensity!

<sup>64</sup> The word "فرط" in "فرطت" is best described by the word "remiss" which is an adjective and all its synonyms are also adjectives as expected! But "فرط" and "فرطت" all are verbs in the past tense! So I chose "had-remiss!"

<sup>65</sup> The word "bala" = "certainly-not" is absolutely not synonymous with "yes" = "نعم" the Lexicon attached to this Translation for more elaboration!

<sup>66</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter س when added to a word!!

<sup>67</sup> The expression "face blackened" is an Arabic tongue expression meaning: appear on the face signs of displeasure and shame, or distress!

<sup>69</sup> There is no noun in English for "متكبر" = *who is prideful/haughty*! To make a noun = "haughtiness-practicers"!



(they <sup>z</sup> had reverentially guarded not to displease Allah) by their achievement <sup>w70</sup> ; touches/betides them neither the ill and nor they sadden.	بِمَفَارِزِهِمْ لَا يَمَسُّهُمْ الشَّوْءُ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٦١﴾
62. Allah, Creator (of) every-thing and He (is) over every-thing a Custodian.	اللَّهُ خَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَكِيلٌ ﴿٦٢﴾
63. For Him (are) the Heavens <sup>w</sup> and the Earth's <sup>w</sup> <i>maqa'-leedo</i> (keys/lockers); and who <sup>r</sup> unbelieved they <sup>z</sup> by Allah's <i>Aya'te<sup>w</sup></i> (messages) those they (are) the losers.	لَهُ مَقَالِيدُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾
64. Let-say [you <sup>s</sup> ]: is then other than Allah you <sup>z</sup> surely command me to worship, O you <sup>z</sup> the <i>jahiloona</i> <sup>71</sup> (you <sup>z</sup> who act ignorantly or incorrectly).	قُلْ أَفَغَيْرَ اللَّهِ تَأْمُرُونِي أَعْبُدُ أَيُّهَا الْجَاهِلُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾
65. And <i>laqad</i> (verily, already and affirmatively) (had been) revealed <sup>72</sup> to you <sup>g</sup> and to whom <sup>r</sup> of before you <sup>g</sup> <i>la'en</i> (indeed if) you <sup>g</sup> partner (others with Allah) surely assuredly <sup>73</sup> miscarries your <sup>t</sup> work and surely assuredly [you <sup>s</sup> ] be of the losers.	وَلَقَدْ أَوْحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ وَإِلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ لَئِنْ أَشْرَكَتَ لَيَحْبَطَنَّ عَمَلُكَ وَلَتَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾
66. Rather Allah so let-worship [you <sup>s</sup> ] and let-be [you <sup>s</sup> ] of the thankers.	بَلِ اللَّهِ فَاعْبُدْ وَكُنْ مِنَ الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾
67. And not appraised they <sup>z</sup> Allah His right appraisalment, while the Earth <sup>w</sup> together (is) His grasp <sup>w</sup> The <i>Qeyamatey's<sup>w</sup></i> (Judgment's) Day; and the Heavens <sup>w</sup> (are) rolled <sup>w</sup> in His <i>Yame'ne</i> (Power/Right-Hand <sup>w</sup> ); <i>subhana</i> <sup>74</sup> (Allah is hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects, and solemnly all stand in awe and utmost consecration of) Him and <i>ta'aala</i> (ever elevated[He]) <i>amma</i> (regarding) what they <sup>z</sup> partner (other deities with Him).	وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ وَالْأَرْضُ جَمِيعًا قَبْضَتُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ وَالسَّمَوَاتُ مَطْوِيَّاتٌ بِيَمِينِهِ سُبْحَنَهُ وَتَعَالَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرَكُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾
68. And (had been) blown in the horn then swooned whomever (are) in the Heavens <sup>w</sup> and whomever (are) in the Earth <sup>w</sup> except whomever Allah willed; after-wards (had been) blown in it <sup>x</sup> another <sup>w</sup> then <i>edha</i> (suddenly-/whereas) they (are) <i>qeyamon</i> (standers) looking waiting <sup>75</sup> .	وَنُفِخَ فِي الصُّورِ فَصَعِقَ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا مَنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ نُفِخَ فِيهِ أُخْرَىٰ فَإِذَا هُمْ بِنُظُرٍ ﴿٦٨﴾
69. And <i>asbraga'te</i> <sup>76</sup> (atmospherically illuminated) the Earth <sup>w</sup> by its <sup>w</sup> Lord's Illumination <sup>x</sup> ; and (had been) put the	وَأُشْرِقَتِ الْأَرْضُ بِنُورِ رَبِّهَا

<sup>70</sup> The word “مفازة” = “متجاة” meaning *rescue-achievement*! For the meaning of “مفازة” = “متجاة” see التاج!

<sup>71</sup> The word “جاهلون” = “jahiloona” is rooted in “جهل” meaning: (1) was ignorant of, (2) believed in some thing contrary to reality, (3) did some thing not correct! So the “jahiloona” are they who act ignorantly or incorrectly!

<sup>72</sup> The word “أوحى” denotes at least six diverse meanings, all for communicating: gestured, wrote, messaged, inspired, whispered, one cast to another (e.g.: a commanded)! And “الوحي” is fire or king! See اللسان!

<sup>73</sup> The “ل” in “ليحبطن” and “لتكونن” are juratory “ل” = “القسم” amounting to = “التأكيد”, i.e. affirmation, expressed in both case by “assuredly”!

<sup>74</sup> The word “subhanabo” = “سبحانه” has no English equivalent! The word is made up of two parts: “subhana” and the pronoun “bo” = “Him!” Wherever the word “subhana,” or its associates/inflections (such as “سبحان” or “سبحانك”) occur all are associated with the divine uniqueness of Allah, doing stupendous work that Allah and Allah alone can do, thus deserving the utmost solemn consecration for His divine uniqueness! So, we can render “subhana” = “سبحان” concept by saying: Allah is hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects, and solemnly all stand in awe and utmost consecration of Him!

<sup>75</sup> The word “ينظرون” here could also mean “waiting” what is to be done with everyone!

<sup>76</sup> The word “asbraga'te” = “أشرفت” is made up of two parts: the pronoun of the “ت” = the feminizing “ت” and the past tense “أشرف” = had illuminated/lighted! This past tense comes from “الشروق” which is basically the atmospheric illumination/lighting due to the unobstructed sunshine after sunrise!

Book and (*had been*) come by the Prophets and [by] the witnesser/martyrs<sup>77</sup>, and (*had been*) judged among them by the right while they (*are*) not *yodh'lamoonah*<sup>78</sup> (*to be wronged they*<sup>z</sup>).

70. And (*had been*) fulfilled<sup>w79</sup> every self<sup>w</sup> what [*it*<sup>w</sup>] worked-she<sup>y</sup> and He(*is*) knowinger by what they<sup>z</sup> do.

71. And (*had been*) driven whom<sup>r</sup> unbelieved they<sup>z</sup> to Hell<sup>w</sup> (*in*) troops, until *edha* (*when/whereas*) they<sup>z</sup> came (*to*) it<sup>w</sup> then (*had been*) opened its<sup>w</sup> doors and said for them its<sup>w</sup> *khaṣanato* (*treasurers/warders*): have not *ya'atee-kom*<sup>x</sup> (*approaches/comes you*<sup>b</sup>)<sup>x</sup> messengers<sup>x</sup> of you<sup>b</sup> reciting on you<sup>b</sup> *Aya'te*<sup>w</sup> (*messages*) (*of*) your<sup>n</sup> Lord and warning you<sup>b</sup> *leqa'a* (*meeting*) (*of*) your<sup>n</sup> day this; said they<sup>z</sup>: *bala*<sup>80</sup> (*certainly-not*); [and,] but righted the torment's word<sup>w</sup> on the unbelievers.

72. (*Had been*) said: let-enter you<sup>z</sup> Hell's<sup>w</sup> doors, immortals you<sup>z</sup> (*are*) in it<sup>w</sup>; so wretched *mathwa*<sup>81</sup> (*long-term-obligatory abode*) (*of*) the *mutakabberena*<sup>82</sup> (*haughtiness-practicers*).

73. And (*had been*) driven whom<sup>r</sup> *ettaqaw* (*they<sup>z</sup> had reverentially guarded not to displease Allah*) to the Paradise<sup>w</sup> (*in*) troops, until *edha* (*when/whereas*) they<sup>z</sup> came (*to*) it<sup>w</sup> and (*had been*) opened its<sup>w</sup> doors and said for them its<sup>w</sup> *khaṣanato* (*treasurers/warders*): peace(*be*) on you<sup>b</sup> *ttebtom* (*gladdened you*<sup>c</sup>) so let-enter it<sup>w</sup> you<sup>z</sup> immortals you<sup>z</sup>.

74. And they<sup>z</sup> said: the praise (*is*) for Allah Who *ssadaqana* (*rendered the truth for us*), His promise and bequeathed us the land<sup>w83</sup> *natabawa'a* ([*we*] deservedly *ensconce*) from the Paradise<sup>w</sup> whence [*we*] will; so *ne'ama* (*most excellent*) (*is*) the workers' remuneration.

75. And [*you*<sup>s</sup>] see the angels surrounders/surrounding from around The *Arsh*<sup>84</sup> (*Throne of Kingship*), *yousabbehona*<sup>85</sup> (*he-they say: subhana Allah*) by their Lord's praise and (*had been*) judged/finished among them by the right; and (*had been*) said: the praise (*is*) for Allah, the world's Lord.

وَوُضِعَ الْكِتَابُ وَجِئَءَ بِالنَّبِيِّينَ  
وَالشَّهَدَاءِ وَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُم بِالْحَقِّ  
وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾

وَوُفِّيَتْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا عَمِلَتْ  
وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

وَسِيقَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ  
زُمَرًا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَهَا فَتَحَتْ أَبْوَابُهَا  
وَقَالَ لَهُمْ خَزَنَتُهَا أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ رُسُلٌ  
مِّنكُمْ يَتْلُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ آيَاتِ رَبِّكُمْ  
وَيُنذِرُونَكُمْ لِقَاءَ يَوْمِكُمْ هَٰذَا  
قَالُوا بَلَىٰ وَلَكِنْ حَقَّتْ كَلِمَةُ  
الْعَذَابِ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٧٠﴾

قِيلَ ادْخُلُوا أَبْوَابَ جَهَنَّمَ  
خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا فَبئسَ مَثْوًى  
لِّلْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٧١﴾

وَسِيقَ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا رَبَّهُمْ إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ  
زُمَرًا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَهَا فَتَحَتْ أَبْوَابُهَا  
وَقَالَ لَهُمْ خَزَنَتُهَا سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ  
طِبِّتُمْ فَادْخُلُوهَا خَالِدِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾

وَقَالُوا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي صَدَقَنَا  
وَعْدَهُ وَأَوْثَرْنَا الْأَرْضَ ۖ نَتَّبِعُ  
مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ حَيْثُ نَشَاءُ فَنِعْمَ  
أَجْرُ الْعَامِلِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾

وَتَرَى الْمَلَائِكَةَ حَافِينَ مِنْ  
حَوْلِ الْعَرْشِ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ  
رَبِّهِمْ وَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُم بِالْحَقِّ وَقِيلَ  
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾

<sup>77</sup> The word “شهداء” could bear a double meaning and both could be applicable as so indicated above!

<sup>78</sup> The word “wrongs” has myriads of meanings, among them: *curtails* or *diminishes*, as in this *Ayah*!

<sup>79</sup> The word “وُفِّيَتْ” from “الوفاء,” “التمام,” meaning gathering the last component of any obligation to make it a whole! Thus, “وُفِّيَتْ” means had been endeavored and gathered the last part of an obligation and fulfilled it!

<sup>80</sup> The word “bala”= “indeed-not” is absolutely not synonymous to “yes”= “نعم,” see footnote 196 or the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for more elaboration!

<sup>81</sup> In “اللسان”: “ثوى”= هلك; and “مَثْوًى” in The Qur'an overwhelmingly is joined with Hell! So, whoever is in the “مَثْوًى” is there by force of his/her circumstances and not by his/her choice *per se*! So, *mathwa-abode* is an obligatory one and so “forced: long-term/semi-permanent-abode” seems to me rather appropriate!

<sup>82</sup> There is no noun in English for “متكبر”= who is prideful/haughty! To make a noun= “haughtiness-practicers”!

<sup>83</sup> The word “الأرض”= “the land<sup>w</sup>” is land<sup>w</sup> of Paradise<sup>w</sup> as the land of Paradise is of two types! One type for those deserving to be in Paradise<sup>w</sup> and the other for those who could have deserved it but failed to do so! Therefore, their portion of such land goes to the deservers of Paradise in addition to their portions! And so is the case with respect to the land of Hell! Hence, the Paradise and Hell people each gets “double” land.

<sup>84</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for more elaboration on this wondrous word!

<sup>85</sup> The word “yousabbehona”= he-they say: “subhana Allah,” that is: singling Allah as excelling in all good qualities, that He transcends all shortcomings, and that He is unique all around!

